

Table of Contents

Taylor University	3
Introduction	3
Reporting of Criminal Actions or Emergencies	3
Emergency Notifications	4
Campus Facilities	5
Access to Campus Facilities.....	5
Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities	5
Law Enforcement Authority and Interagency Relationships	6
Programs, Policies & Guidelines	6
Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs	6
Sexual Assault Policy	7
Sexual Assault Prohibited:	7
Reporting Sexual Assaults:.....	7
Taylor University Sexual Assault and Violence Policy	7
Violence Against Women Act/Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act Policies and Procedures	7
I. Introduction, Definitions, and Purpose	7
III. The Campus SaVE/Violence Against Women Act	8
IV. Legal Options and Resources for Victims	12
V. Taylor University Policy on Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment	12
VI. Education/Services in the Prevention of Sexual Assault	13
VII. Additional Resources Available to Victims of Crime	13
Taylor University Missing Student Notification Policy	15
Complaint & Reporting Procedures	16
Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedure.....	16

Complaint Procedure	17
False Complaints	18
Investigation Process	18
Determination and Action	18
Reporting Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment	19
Victim—What To Do	19
Investigations and Hearing	20
Definitions & Education	21
FBI Definitions of Crime Categories for Required Statistical Reporting	21
Manslaughter	21
Sex Offenses	22
VAWA Prevention Language Definitions	22
Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education	24
Campus Security and Crime Annual Report	24
Crime Statistics	25
Hate Crime Statistics	26
Campus Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report	27
Overview	27
General Statement of University-Owned/Controlled Student Housing	27
Fire Statistics	28
Specific Fire Prevention-Related Policies.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Appliances	29
Decorative Items.....	29
Electrical Items.....	30
Corridors, Stairways, etc.....	30
Fire Drills	31
Fire Reporting and Evacuation Policy and Procedure	31
Taylor University Clery Maps	33

Taylor University

Emergencies: 911 (24/7 Taylor Police Department non-emergency line: 765-998-5555)

<https://www.taylor.edu/police>

<https://www.taylor.edu/emergency>

Contact: Mike Spaulding, Chief of Police (765-998-5555), police@taylor.edu

Introduction

Taylor University is an interdenominational evangelical Christian undergraduate institution of higher education in Upland, Indiana.

Information in this brochure applies to the Upland campus only and is distributed to comply with the federal government's [Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act](#) of 1990 ([Public Law 101-542](#)), as amended. The [Clery Center](#) helps institution officials meet the standards of the [Jeanne Clery Act](#).

In accordance with [The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act](#), Taylor University students, faculty, and staff can view the national registry of sexually-violent offenders online at the [National Sex Offender Public Website](#) (NSOPW) or the [Indiana Sex and Violent Offender Registry](#). The registries are updated regularly by the U.S. Department of Justice and by Sheriff's departments in Indiana counties where crimes occur.

The Taylor University Police Department is the department responsible for law enforcement, security, and emergency response at Taylor University, Upland campus. The department is located in Sickler Hall and the officers are on site 24 hours a day / 365 days a year. The full-time staff consists of 5 full-time police officers, all of whom have been certified by the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy and granted police powers by the State of Indiana and the Taylor University Board of Trustees. Additionally, there are several part-time police officers, also certified by the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy and granted police powers by the State of Indiana and the Taylor University Board of Trustees. Additionally, there is 1 part-time clerical staff person.

Also available to current and prospective students and employees, Taylor University maintains an annual Fire Safety Report and Fire Log. Beginning fall 2011, the Fire Safety Report was included with the Annual Security Report. Paper copies of these reports can be obtained upon request from the *Office of Institutional Research* at 765-998-4627 or InstResearch@taylor.edu.

Reporting of Criminal Actions or Emergencies

Taylor University identifies all employees as mandatory reporters. If you learn about sexual harassment, sexual discrimination, or sexual assault you are expected to promptly contact the campus Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Coordinators, or Human Resources. The Title IX

Coordinator will assume responsibility for informing appropriate university officials and activating the process. All other serious crimes covered by [The Clery Act](#) must be reported to the Taylor University Police Department.

To report a crime or emergency, members of the campus community should call 911. For general reporting of past crimes or other non-emergency situations, campus community members should call 765-998-5555. This number is **staffed** 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In **many** lobbies or public areas of campus buildings, there are free on-campus public phones from which the Taylor University Police Department can also be reached by dialing 765-998-5555.

The Taylor University Police Department maintains both direct telephone and two-way radio contact with the Upland Police Department, Gas City Police Department, Upland Fire Department, Grant County Sheriff's Department, Grant County Ambulance Service, and the Indiana State Police. **Students are encouraged to dial 911 to ensure the fastest response** to an emergency.

A crime may be reported to any campus security authority or any member of the Taylor University Police Department.

Primary campus security authorities can be found on the [Student Development Contacts](#) website. Campus security authorities also include a broader list of individuals who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Members of the Counseling Center staff and faculty and staff of the Campus Ministries Office may not be required to report some crimes to the Chief of Police of the Taylor University Police Department when knowledge of the crime has come to them in the performance of their counseling duties.

Important: For reporting sexual assaults see [Sexual Assault Policy](#) below.

WHO ARE CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES?

- Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities
- A campus police or security department
- Individuals who have responsibility for campus security
- Individuals or offices designated to receive crime reports

Emergency Notifications

The Taylor University emergency notification system (TUAAlert) can rapidly alert the campus community via telephone, cellular phone, text message, email, or computer screen alert (on University-owned computers). TUAAlert also is used to provide guidance in an emergency or incident and to communicate relevant updates. Taylor University leadership will activate the system based on the circumstances of the situation.

Twice a year, usually within the first week of the semester, the University conducts an announced test of the emergency notification system. All Taylor University members are encouraged to ensure their contact information is correct in the TUAAlert system. Please read [this document](#) for step-by-step instructions on how to sign up for [TUAAlert](#).

Campus Facilities

Access to Campus Facilities

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community, and to guests and visitors during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, and limited hours on Saturday.

All buildings are currently using a key lock or card access system for physical security. The administrative and service buildings are locked after business hours and on weekends. The academic buildings are typically locked by midnight during weekdays and by the early evening hours on Saturdays, except where University functions requested by authorized faculty/staff and confirmed through the Taylor University Police Department, necessitate otherwise. Many buildings remain locked on Sundays.

The main lounges of all residence halls are closed to members of the opposite sex at 12:00 a.m. daily.

All Residence Hall doors remain locked throughout the day but are accessible via ID card swipe or key access to Taylor University students. For safety reasons, it is imperative that students refrain from propping doors open. Anyone found propping an exterior door or otherwise altering the safety closure systems may incur a fine and/or disciplinary action.

Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities

Taylor University is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment for those who are a part of the Taylor community. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any lighting deficiencies to the Taylor University Police Department at 765-998-5555 or Facility Services at 765-998-5307.

Exterior doors on campus buildings are checked and secured each evening by the Taylor University Police department. Any door and security hardware operating deficiencies are reported by the officers to the Facilities Department.

Parking lots and facilities are actively patrolled by the Taylor University Police department.

Law Enforcement Authority and Interagency Relationships

The law enforcement officers of the Taylor University Police Department have full law enforcement authority on all property owned or controlled by the university including all streets contiguous to and running through the campus, including parts of the Town of Upland. As per state law, this law enforcement authority also extends to any area when assisting another law enforcement agency in an official capacity as a certified police officer in the State of Indiana.

The Taylor University Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Upland Police Department, the Gas City Police Department, county and state law enforcement agencies, and appropriate elements of the criminal justice system. Crime-related reports are routinely exchanged with the local police department and informal meetings are often held. Taylor University Police and local police work together on investigations of criminal activity on and near Taylor University's campus.

In cooperation with law enforcement agencies, Taylor University enforces laws regulating underage drinking, driving while under the influence of alcohol, and the use of controlled substances, and weapons. Use or possession of alcohol, narcotics, or tobacco products is strictly forbidden on or off campus. In addition, the possession of firearms and weapons in residence halls and anywhere on university property is forbidden at any time.

Programs, Policies & Guidelines

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

The philosophy of Taylor University is to prevent crime rather than react to crimes already committed. Through educational programs, alerting students and staff to previous activity, asking for voluntary assistance, and asking each person to be responsible for his/her security and the security of others, much can be done in the area of prevention. In addition to the prevention programs listed in [Sexual Assault Policy](#) below, the following programs and projects are employed by this campus:

- Emergency telephones: Campus phones located in public areas of buildings.
- Crime prevention presentations: A number of crime prevention and safety presentations are available online and/or given in-person to faculty, staff and students.
- Students and staff are strongly encouraged to be the "eyes" and "ears" of Taylor University Police Department by immediately reporting suspicious activity by calling **911** (or 765-998-5555 for a past report or something that does not rise to the level of a 911 notification).

In addition to crime prevention, the Taylor University Police Department provides the community with timely reports of crimes committed on or off campus, considered to be a threat to students or employees, through campus-wide emails and (as needed) the use of TUALert, the Taylor University Mass Notification system.

Sexual Assault Policy

Sexual Assault Prohibited: Any commission of a sex offense prohibited by Indiana or federal law is a violation of Taylor University's [Sexual Assault Policy](#) and the university's [Life Together Covenant](#). Members of the student body, faculty, support staff, and administrative personnel are included under this policy and within the agreement of the Life Together Covenant. Any violation of this policy may lead to criminal sanctions or discipline up to and including expulsion or termination as applicable.

Reporting Sexual Assaults: Taylor University encourages all victims of sexual assault to report such incidents to any Campus Security Authority. The decision to file a report with the Taylor University Police Department or any other local, county, or state law enforcement agency is to be made by the victim. Filing a report with the police does commit the victim to pressing charges, but not necessarily to testifying in court. While follow-up options are presented and discussed, the final decisions are left to the victim. [Student Development Contacts](#) will help victims contact the police if assistance is requested.

Following a sexual assault, the victim's physical well-being is a primary concern because of the risk of sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy, and/or physical injuries which may not be apparent. All victims should seek immediate medical attention; however, even if time has passed, it is important to seek medical care.

Taylor University Sexual Assault and Violence Policy

Violence Against Women Act/Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act Policies and Procedures

I. Introduction, Definitions, and Purpose

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed a bill enhancing and reauthorizing the [Violence Against Women Act](#), which includes the [Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act](#) (Campus SaVE). The legislative amendment to the [Jeanne Clery Act](#) affords additional protection and rights to campus victims of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. This document serves to establish a standardized policy for Taylor University in keeping with the requirements in the legislation and provides definitions for sexual assault/battery, dating violence, stalking, and domestic violence as defined by the State of Indiana criminal law. This also covers sexual harassment. More importantly, this document serves as a resource to assist university officials working together collaboratively to better protect and serve Taylor University students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

The policies stated herein are also consistent with the University's obligations under [Title IX of the Education Amendments](#) of 1972. Sexual misconduct is considered a form of sexual harassment under [Title IX](#) because it is discrimination based on sex.

III. The [Campus SaVE/Violence Against Women Act](#)

A. The [Campus SaVE](#) Act identifies additional criminal offenses which must be maintained and reported including:

1. Domestic Violence
2. Sexual Violence
3. Dating Violence (Battery)
4. Stalking

B. The aforementioned offenses as defined under Indiana State law:

1. **Domestic Violence (Domestic Battery) Indiana State Code IC 35-42-2-1.3**

"Victim" defined – Indiana State Code IC 35-37-6-3 Sec. 3. **As used in this chapter, "victim" means:**

(1) an individual against whom an act of:

- (A) domestic or family violence;
- (B) dating violence;
- (C) sexual assault (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-8);
- (D) human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5); or
- (E) stalking (IC 35-45-10-5);

is committed; or

(2) an individual:

(A) who is not accused of committing an act of domestic or family violence, dating violence, sexual assault (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-8), human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5), or stalking (IC 35-45-10-5); and

(B) who:

(i) is a member of the family of an individual described in subdivision

(1); but

(ii) is not a family member who is accused of committing an act of domestic or family violence, dating violence, sexual assault (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-8), human and sexual trafficking (IC 35-42-3.5), or stalking (IC 35-45-10-5).

As added by P.L.136-1987, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.104-2008,

Sec. 1.3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally touches an individual who:

(1) is or was a spouse of the other person;

(2) is or was living as if a spouse of the other person as provided in subsection

(c); or

(3) has a child in common with the other person;

in a rude, insolent, or angry manner that results in bodily injury to the person described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) commits domestic battery, a **Class A misdemeanor**.

(b) However, the offense under subsection (a) is a **Level 6 felony** if the person who committed the offense:

(1) has a previous, unrelated conviction:

(A) under this section (or IC 35-42-2-1(a)(2)(E) before that provision was removed by P.L.188-1999, SECTION 5); or

(B) in any other jurisdiction, including a military court, in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements described in this section; or

(2) committed the offense in the physical presence of a child less than sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.

(C) In considering whether a person is or was living as a spouse of another individual for purposes of subsection (a)(2), the court shall review:

(1) the duration of the relationship;

(2) the frequency of contact;

(3) the financial interdependence;

(4) whether the two (2) individuals are raising children together;

(5) whether the two (2) individuals have engaged in tasks directed toward maintaining a common household; and

(6) other factors the court considers relevant.

2. **Sexual Violence (Rape) Indiana State Code IC 35-42-4-1**

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally has sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex or knowingly or intentionally causes another person to perform or submit to deviate sexual conduct when:

(1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of force;

(2) the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct is occurring; or

(3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to sexual intercourse or deviate sexual conduct cannot be given;

commits rape, a **Class B felony**.

(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a **Class A felony** if:

(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;

(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;

(3) it results in serious bodily injury to a person other than a defendant; or

(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

3. **Dating Violence (See Domestic Violence/Domestic Battery - Indiana State Code IC 35-42-2-1.3 and IC 35-37-6-3)**

4. **Criminal Stalking Indiana State Code IC 35-45-10-5**

Sec. 5. (a) A person who stalks another person commits stalking, a **Level 6 felony**.

(b) The offense is a **Level 5 felony** if at least one (1) of the following applies:

(1) A person:

(A) stalks a victim; and

(B) makes an explicit or an implicit threat with the intent to place the victim in reasonable fear of:

(i) sexual battery (as defined in IC 35-42-4-8);

(ii) serious bodily injury; or

(iii) death.

(2) A protective order to prevent domestic or family violence, a no-contact order, or other judicial order under any of the following statutes has been issued by the court to protect the same victim or victims from the person and the person has been given actual notice of the order:

(A) IC 31-15 and IC 34-26-5 or IC 31-1-11.5 before its repeal (dissolution of marriage and legal separation).

(B) IC 31-34, IC 31-37, or IC 31-6-4 before its repeal (delinquent children and children in need of services).

(C) IC 31-32 or IC 31-6-7 before its repeal (procedure in juvenile court).

(D) IC 34-26-5 or IC 34-26-2 and IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal (protective order to prevent abuse).

(E) IC 34-26-6 (workplace violence restraining orders).

(3) The person's stalking of another person violates an order issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion if the person has been given actual notice of the order.

(4) The person's stalking of another person violates a no-contact order issued as a condition of probation if the person has been given actual notice of the order.

(5) The person's stalking of another person violates a protective order issued under IC 31-14-16-1 and IC 34-26-5 in a paternity action if the person has been given actual notice of the order.

(6) The person's stalking of another person violates an order issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (2) through (5) if the person has been given actual notice of the order.

(7) The person's stalking of another person violates an order that is substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (2) through (5) and is issued by an Indian:

(A) tribe;

(B) band;

(C) pueblo;

(D) nation; or

(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their special status as Indians if the person has been given actual notice of the order.

(8) A criminal complaint of stalking that concerns an act by the person against the same victim or victims is pending in a court and the person has been given actual notice of the complaint.

(c) The offense is a **Level 4 felony** if:

(1) the act or acts were committed while the person was armed with a deadly weapon;

or

(2) the person has an unrelated conviction for an offense under this section against the same victim or victims.

As added by P.L.242-1993, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.225-1996, SEC.1; P.L.1-1997, SEC.150; P.L.1-1998, SEC.198; P.L.280-2001, SEC.52; P.L.133-2002, SEC.66; P.L.158-2013, SEC.541.

IV. Legal Options and Resources for Victims

A. As a victim of a crime you have the right to file a criminal complaint and follow through with any prosecution as authorized by the prosecutor's office.

B. As a victim you also have the right to request a [Protection Order](#) for protection against criminal activity including, but not limited to, sexual violence or stalking.

V. Taylor University Policy on Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment

A. Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment Are Prohibited. Any commission of a sex offense prohibited by Indiana or federal law is a violation of Taylor University's Sexual Assault and Violence Policy and the University's Life Together Covenant. Members of the student body, faculty, support staff, and administrative personnel are included under this policy which is also consistent with the Life Together Covenant. Any violation of this policy may lead to criminal sanctions and/or discipline, up to and including expulsion or termination as applicable.

Sexual Misconduct Guidelines

Remaining sexually pure is God's plan for our lives. The following guidelines are intended to provide direction when dealing with students who are sexually involved outside of the marriage relationship. A caring and compassionate attitude must be carefully and continually demonstrated with students who are impacted by these guidelines. Both male and female students will be held equally responsible for the consequences of their sexual activity.

These guidelines assume that the student is willing to receive assistance.

- 1) The student(s) will be placed on citizenship probation for a minimum of two (2) complete semesters.
- 2) Because of the extremely sensitive nature of this issue, parents may be involved on a case-by-case basis. In all cases, students would be counseled to inform their parents. The institution reserves the right to notify parents.
- 3) The student(s) will be required to meet with a qualified counselor.
- 4) The following guidelines apply to women who become pregnant outside of the marriage relationship:
 - a) The student must receive regular prenatal medical care and counseling.
 - b) The student will not be allowed to live in a residence hall during the third trimester of her pregnancy. Alternate housing arrangements must be approved

by Student Development. The Student Development staff prefers that the student lives with her parents during the third trimester of the pregnancy.

- 5) When appropriate, similar housing restrictions will apply to the father of the child.

VI. Education/Services in the Prevention of Sexual Assault

The Taylor University Police Department and the University Counseling Center offer several educational seminars that are specifically designed to prevent the occurrence of sexual assault. Seminars are offered to student, faculty, and staff groups upon request. Contact the Taylor University Police Department to schedule seminars.

1. The Taylor University Police Department provides an escort service during hours of darkness for person(s) who may be walking on campus. Call 765-998-5555 to request an escort.
2. Crime prevention materials are made available to students, faculty, and staff upon request. Crime awareness posters are periodically distributed on campus.
3. The Taylor University Police Department provides the community with timely reports of crimes committed on or off campus considered to be a threat to students or employees through campus-wide emails and the use of the TUAAlert system.
4. The Sexual Assault Services Consultants (representatives from Academic Affairs, Personnel, Counseling Center, Residential Life, Taylor University Police) are a central referral source for information relating to the rights, options, and services available to a sexual assault/violence/harassment victim. Specifically, consultants are knowledgeable about campus and community referral resources which can provide medical, legal, counseling, advocacy, and academic assistance. The University will consider a change in the victim's academic and living situations after an alleged sex offense if those changes are requested by the victim and are reasonably available. Consultants can discuss these options. The consultant should not be expected to provide specific or detailed legal, medical, or counseling guidance to a victim and must refrain from doing so unless licensed in the respective field. The consultant is expected to inform the victim both verbally and in writing of the existence and location of services available to assist the victim of a sexual assault. Call x5555 for more information on the Sexual Assault Services Consultants.

VII. Additional Resources Available to Victims of Crime ***University Counseling Center***

The [Counseling Center](#) enhances the mission of Taylor University by supporting students' mental health as they navigate academic, personal, and spiritual growth.

The goal of each of our clinicians is to be culturally competent, trauma-informed and spiritually sensitive as we engage with students. The Counseling Center provides care through intervention, prevention, and crisis intervention.

The Counseling Center offers:

- **Individual counseling** via in-person or teletherapy for depression, anxiety, relationship issues, grief, family problems, disordered eating, spiritual concerns, conflict resolution, etc.
- **Couples counseling** via in-person or teletherapy for dating, pre-engagement, pre-marital, and marriage
- **Consultation** for students concerned about friends, family members, roommates, boyfriends, girlfriends, spouses, etc.
- **Group Counseling** on different topics on an “as needed” or “as requested” basis.
- **Daily walk-in hours** can be requested by a student, Resident Life professional or faculty member if a student is feeling unsafe. Walk-in appointments are given on a first-come, first-serve based on priority of need.
- **De-stress week activities** are healthy coping strategies offered the week before exams.
- **Mental health workshops** on topics of transition and anxiety, mental wellness practices, stress and time management, healthy relationships and boundaries, and communication skills.
- **The Grounding Room** is located in the Academic Enrichment Center in the Zondervan Library. This a quiet space to decompress; decrease stress, anxiety, and trauma triggers; and regulate thoughts and emotions. The grounding room can be utilized for telehealth appointments on or off campus.
- **Residence Life presentations**
- **Coordination and referral to on-campus and off-campus resources**

[Counseling Center](#) services are available to anyone currently a student at Taylor University. *These services are free of charge and are strictly confidential.*

Local and County-wide Resources and Assistance

Upland Police Department	765-998-2862
Grant County Sheriff's Office	765-668-8168
Indiana State Police (Peru District 16)	765-473-6666 or 800-382-0689
Grant County Prosecutors Office	765-664-0739
Radiant Health - Hands of Hope	765-662-3971 (Crisis: 988)

Statewide & National Assistance

Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence	317-917-3685 or 800-332-7385 (hotline)
Indiana Family Health Council	317-247-9151
Indiana Office of Women's Health (IN State Dept. of Health)	317-233-7940
National Domestic Violence Hotline	800-799-SAFE (7233) or Text "START" to 88788
988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline	988
National Sexual Assault Hotline	800-656-HOPE (4673)
National Dating Abuse Helpline	800-331-9474 or Text "LOVEIS" to 22522
National Human Trafficking Hotline	888-373-7888 or Text 233733

Taylor University Missing Student Notification Policy

If a member of the Taylor University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in university housing is missing, he or she should **immediately** notify the Taylor University Police Department at 765-998-5555. The Taylor University Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate the investigation.

Purpose:

To provide a plan to inform Taylor University students of the university's policy governing required notifications and procedures within twenty-four (24) hours after the reporting of a missing Taylor University student. This plan is intended to comply with the [Higher Education Opportunity Act](#), Section 485.

Procedure:

Any report of a missing student should immediately be directed to the Taylor University Police Department (TUPD).

When a student is reported missing, the TUPD shall:

- Contact the VP of Student Development or his designee within Student Development
- Generate a report and initiate an investigation to determine the validity of the missing person report.
- The VP for Student Development or his designee shall notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian as contained in the university records within 24 hours of determining that the student is missing.
- TUPD shall additionally notify the Grant County Sheriff's Department within 24 hours after determining through the investigation that the student is missing.

Notification:

- The Chief of Police, Lieutenant, or his designee will immediately notify the VP for Student Development.
- The VP for Student Development shall brief the Dean of Campus Life, Office of the President, and initiate the ***Taylor University Crisis Communication Plan***.
- The VP for Student Development shall initiate whatever action he/she deems appropriate under the circumstances in the best interest of the missing student, working in conjunction with the Office of the President, TUPD, local law enforcement, and Residence Life staff.

Student Contact Information:

It is the responsibility of each student to ensure that there is up-to-date emergency contact information on file with [Tower Personal Information](#).

Distribution of this policy shall include:

- Posting this policy on the Taylor University website
- The inclusion of this policy will be implemented into the Student Handbook.
- Students will receive email notification of these policies by October 1st.

Complaint & Reporting Procedures

Anti-Harassment Policy and Complaint Procedure

Taylor University is committed to the highest standards of Biblical conduct and intentional covenant Christian community.

With that commitment in mind, the University intends to maintain an academic environment and a workplace free of sexual and other harassment and intimidation, including harassment based on race, color, sex (with or without sexual conduct), religion, national origin, protected activity (i.e., opposition to prohibited discrimination or participation in the statutory complaint process), age, or disability. This policy intends to affirmatively raise the subject of sexual and other harassment, to express strong disapproval against such actions, to identify a complaint procedure whereby students and employees have the right to raise harassment issues, to establish an investigative procedure for such alleged misconduct, and to provide for an effective and appropriate response to this type of conduct, including sanctions against anyone violating this policy. The University is also committed to ensuring that others who may have a connection to our community do not subject its students and employees to harassment. Accordingly, this policy applies to visitors, management and non-management employees, vendors, and others with whom we have a relationship.

Sexual and other harassment is a form of misconduct, which undermines the integrity of the educational and/or employment relationship. Harassment is not only offensive, but it may also harm morale and interfere with the effectiveness and ability to fulfill responsibilities to students and others the University serves. All students and employees must be allowed to learn and/or work in an environment free from unsolicited and unwelcome sexual overtones and harassment in any form. Sexual harassment for purposes of this policy is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of the individual's academic progress or employment; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting such individual; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's academic progress, learning ability, work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic or working environment.

Sexual harassment does not mean occasional compliments of a socially acceptable nature. However, sexual harassment does include, but is not limited to, actions such as (1) sex-oriented verbal "kidding" or abuse, (2) possession, display, or distribution of photographs, drawings, objects, or graffiti of a sexual nature, (3) subtle pressure for sexual activity, (4) physical conduct such as patting, pinching, hugging, or constant brushing against another's body, (5) explicit demands for sexual favors, whether or not accompanied by implied or overt promises of preferential treatment or threats concerning an individual's academic or employment status, (6) offensive sexual flirtations, advances or propositions, and (7) any other offensive, hostile, intimidating, or abusive conduct of a sexual nature.

In light of this, the best admonition for students, faculty, and staff is to follow the Biblical principles of "avoiding the very appearance of evil" and to limit their freedoms if their exercise could or does cause others to stumble or to be seriously discomforted.

Complaint Procedure

The University has adopted a complaint procedure that assures a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation of all complaints, followed by swift and appropriate corrective action where warranted. The University encourages students and employees to report harassment and other inappropriate conduct before it becomes severe or pervasive. While not all incidents of harassment violate the law, the University does intend to prevent and correct harassment and other inappropriate conduct before it rises to the level of a violation of the law.

Students who believe this policy has been violated in any way should feel free to follow the Grievance Procedure included in this handbook. Students who believe that they are victims of some form of harassment prohibited by this policy must report this immediately to taylor.edu/makeareport.

No students will be subject to adverse treatment or retaliation because they report a violation or potential violation of this policy or provide information concerning such reports.

All faculty members, administration, and management employees of the University are held accountable for supporting the effective administration of this Policy. If they are advised of any alleged violation of this Policy, or if they independently observe conduct which may be prohibited by this policy, they must immediately report the matter to titleix@taylor.edu so that an appropriate investigation can be initiated. Under no circumstances will the individual who conducts the investigation, or who has any direct or indirect control over the investigation, be subject to the supervisory authority of the alleged harasser.

False Complaints

Since Taylor University takes seriously any complaints of harassment, it also takes very seriously any false complaints filed by students or employees. Our desire is to protect all students and employees from false complaints. If it is discovered that a student or an employee has filed a harassment complaint falsely, that individual will be disciplined up to, and including, expulsion or termination from employment.

Investigation Process

All complaints will be promptly investigated. In addition, we encourage individuals to place their complaints in writing. Written complaints by students are to be submitted to titleix@taylor.edu. Individuals submitting complaints of harassment are assured that a thorough investigation of such complaints will be conducted.

During these investigations, the person accused of harassment will be informed of the accusation(s) against him/her and will be given the opportunity to state his/her side of the matter. The Title IX Coordinator has the responsibility of keeping the appropriate persons informed of the process and all final determinations. The complaint and information collected during such an investigation will be kept confidential to the highest extent possible and will only be disclosed to persons involved directly in conducting the investigation and those determining what action, if any, to take in response to the complaint. Complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed because an effective investigation usually requires revealing certain information to the alleged harasser and potential witnesses.

Determination and Action

If, following a complaint of sexual or other harassment, an investigation reveals that some act of sexual or other harassment, or other inappropriate conduct or behavior has occurred, fair, prompt, and appropriate corrective action will be taken. All appropriate parties will be informed of that determination. If it is determined that a violation of this policy has taken place, the person who engaged in such conduct or behavior will be subject to sanctions or penalties, up to and including suspension and/or expulsion (if a student) or termination of employment (if an

employee). If the offender is not an employee of the University, the University will take reasonable measures to the extent it can exercise any control over the individual.

If, through investigation, the evidence is inconclusive and no determination can be made that a violation of this policy took place, all appropriate parties will be informed of this result.

Any student or employee who is not satisfied with the resolution reached by the University may use the established grievance policies and procedures of the University.

In order to demonstrate the University's commitment to the establishment and maintenance of an environment free from harassment, copies of this policy will be provided to all students and employees through employee and student handbooks. This policy will be posted in central locations. If any student has a question about the policy, he/she may direct them to his/her faculty advisor or email to titleix@taylor.edu.

The University's goal is to maintain a productive and satisfying academic and work atmosphere by ensuring that all individuals within the Taylor community are treated with mutual consideration and respect.

Reporting Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment

Taylor University encourages all victims of sexual assault to report such incidents to any Campus Security Authority (list provided under the heading "*Reporting of Criminal Action or Emergencies*"). The decision to file a report with the Taylor University Police Department or any other local, county, or state law enforcement agency is to be made by the victim. Filing a report with the police typically assumes that the victim will press charges but does not necessarily require testifying in court. While follow-up options are presented and discussed, the final decisions are left to the victim. Student Development personnel will help victims contact the police if assistance is requested.

Following a sexual assault, the victim's physical well-being is a primary concern because of the risk of sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy, and/or physical injuries which may not be apparent. All victims should seek immediate medical attention; however, even if time has passed, it is important to seek medical care.

Moreover, retaliation against any person making a report is strictly prohibited.

Victim—What To Do

**If you are a victim of a sexual assault, get to a safe place as soon as you can.
Then you should CALL 9-1-1.**

- 1. Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not bathe, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing.**
- 2. Call the Taylor University Police Department (765-998-5555) or another police agency -- even if you are unsure about testifying in court.**

- 3. Get medical attention as soon as possible. The Taylor University Police Officers or other police will help you with this.**
- 4. Call a close friend, residence hall director, or other trusted person who can be with you for support.**
- 5. Use the Sexual Assault Services Consultants for crisis counseling, assistance with medical treatment, safe shelter options, and assistance with legal issues.**

Investigations and Hearing

Upon receiving a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual harassment, or stalking, the Title IX Coordinator will conduct an investigation in cooperation with the Chief of Police or his designee and will conduct hearings in accordance with procedures that may have been previously established or that are established in view of the circumstances in the particular matter under review.

For purposes of this section of the policy, the person who is alleging that he/she is the victim is referred to as the "complainant" and the person accused is referred to as the "respondent."

The University's investigative process will ensure that all complaints are investigated adequately, reliably, and impartially. During an investigation, both the complainant and the respondent will be afforded an adequate opportunity to present witnesses and evidence. The adequacy of such an opportunity shall be determined by the individual(s) responsible for the investigation.

An investigation should normally be completed within sixty (60) calendar days after the University has notice of an allegation of prohibited conduct or violation of law.

Any time frames expressed in this policy are meant to be guidelines rather than rigid requirements. Circumstances may arise that require the extension of time frames for investigations, including extensions beyond sixty (60) days. Such circumstances may include the timeframe from the date of the incident to the date first reported, the complexity of the allegations, the number of witnesses involved, the availability of the parties or witnesses, the effect of a concurrent criminal investigation, any intervening school break or vacation, or other unforeseen circumstances. Upon receiving a complaint, the initial response will be an immediate and reasonable assessment of the level of safety for the individual and the campus community.

During all segments of the hearing process, the complainant and the respondent will be given an opportunity to have an advisor of his/her choice present. The advisor may be an attorney. Individuals serving as advisors to the complainant or the respondent shall have a limited role at the hearing: he/she may advise the individual who selected him/her to serve as an advisor.

However, the advisor shall not be permitted to ask questions of witnesses during the hearing. The hearing officer or committee may establish other procedures regarding the hearing and the role of the advisor as deemed appropriate.

The evidentiary standard that will be used in resolving the complaint shall be "preponderance of the evidence" which means that it is more likely than not that sexual violence occurred.

The complainant and the respondent will be informed of the status of any and all phases of the hearing process, including:

1. The outcome of any disciplinary proceedings that arise from the allegation of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
2. Information to both the accused and the victim regarding how to appeal the results of the disciplinary meeting
3. Any change in the results before the proceeding and disposition is final
4. When the results will become final
5. The outcome of the hearing

The University will take steps to prevent the recurrence of any sexual violence or other inappropriate behavior and it shall remedy discriminatory effects on the complainant and others, as the University deems appropriate under the circumstances.

The University has the right to modify this policy and guidelines at any time, at its sole discretion as it deems appropriate in connection with matters described in this policy including, but not limited to, an investigation and/or hearing.

Definitions & Education

FBI Definitions of Crime Categories for Required Statistical Reporting

The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations are excerpted from the [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook](#). The definitions of forcible and non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the [National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition](#) (NIBRS) of the [Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook](#).

Manslaughter

- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter** - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent Manslaughter** - The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses

FORCIBLE – Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

1. *Forcible Rape* – The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
2. *Forcible Sodomy* – Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
3. *Sexual Assault With An Object* – The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against this person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
4. *Forcible Fondling* – The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

NON-FORCIBLE – Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

1. *Incest*–Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
2. *Statutory Rape*–Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

VAWA Prevention Language Definitions

Programs to Prevent: Refers to comprehensive educational and training programs intended to prevent violence that incorporate diverse approaches that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and consider risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, community, and societal levels.

Primary prevention: Refers to programming, initiatives, and strategies intended to stop domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking before it occurs to prevent initial perpetration or victimization through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors and

beliefs. Efforts to change behavior and social norms, promote healthy relationships, healthy sexuality, and egalitarian gender roles, or efforts to understand risk factors and protective factors for bystander inaction and change social norms around bystander inaction are all examples of primary prevention.

Awareness programs: Refers to programs, campaigns, or initiatives that increase audience knowledge of the issues of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and share information and resources to prevent interpersonal violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration. These efforts can include campus community-wide mobilizations as well as targeted audience-specific programming (including both students and employees). Awareness month campaigns, “Speak Outs,” rallies or marches, informational poster campaigns or resource websites, and educational programming that focuses on sharing resources and information about these issues are examples of awareness programs.

Bystander intervention: Refers to safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene in situations of potential harm when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the individual. Effective bystander intervention training prepares participants to recognize situations of potential harm, overcome barriers to intervening, identify safe and effective intervention options, and take action.

Risk reduction: Refers to approaches that seek to mitigate risk factors that may increase the likelihood of perpetration, victimization, or bystander inaction. Risk reduction focuses on helping individuals and communities address the institutional structures or cultural conditions that facilitate SV, DV & stalking to increase safety. Examples of risk reduction may include but are not limited to general crime prevention education, campus escort programs, programs that educate on how to create individual and community safety plans and strategies, and bystander intervention programs that educate the campus on how to recognize and interrupt situations of harm or implementing a communications system that can notify the entire campus community of immediate threats to security.

Ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns: Refers to campaigns that are sustained over time focusing on increasing awareness or understanding of topics relevant to SA, DV, and stalking prevention. These programs will occur at different levels throughout the institution (i.e. faculty, athletics, and incoming students) and will utilize a range of strategies. Ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns may include information about what constitutes sexual assault, dating violence/intimate partner abuse, and stalking, changing social norms, promoting recognition of perpetrator tactics, enhancing understanding of consent, and advancing the prosocial behaviors of individuals and communities. Effective ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns will include developmentally appropriate content for the specific audience and their knowledge and awareness level and provide positive and concrete ways for individuals to get involved.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education

The Taylor University alcohol and drug abuse program extends far beyond the minimum requirements for such programs. Since Taylor does not permit the use of alcohol or drugs on or off campus, abuse problems tend to be hidden. For this reason, the extensive program strives to reach five distinct outcomes:

- Training and information which may prevent some students, faculty, and staff from abusing drugs and alcohol.
- Training for the campus community so that they will more readily identify current problems.
- An increase in the level of competency of intervention techniques in a manner that is caring and correct.
- Better referrals to appropriate agencies and follow-up with needed support.
- A campus-based, user-friendly resource center housing specific needed information.

The full description of the Comprehensive Drug and Alcohol Program is available upon request to the Dean of Campus Life (765-998-4924).

Campus Security and Crime Annual Report

In accordance with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-542), as amended, Taylor University provides information relating to crime statistics and security measures to current students and employees, and any prospective student or employee upon request. Daily complaint logs are kept by the Taylor University Police Department, which receives reports from campus security authorities. Contents for the previous 60 days are available to members of the public and may be viewed at that office between the hours of 8 AM to 3 PM (Monday through Thursday). Older files can be made available within 48 hrs. A reasonable charge is assessed for photocopies from the log.

The tables which follow list crimes reported in the past three years on Taylor's campus, those which occurred in campus residence halls, and those which occurred on public property adjacent to or accessible from the campus, respectively. (The campus maps within this report indicate the location of adjacent public property). Any serious crimes reported that appear to have been motivated by disability, racial, religious, sexual, or ethnic prejudice are also identified. Also reported are the number of arrests and campus judiciary referrals for the following crimes that occurred at similar locations: liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and weapons possessions.

These statistics are based upon the 2024 Crime Log compiled by the Taylor University Police Department and upon campus judicial information supplied by the Dean of Campus Life. Local law enforcement agencies were also contacted but did not provide additional written information. Counseling Center staff do report campus crimes and encourage clients to do so also.

Crime Statistics

	2022				2023				2024			
PRIMARY CRIMES	On-campus*	On-campus Housing*	Non-campus	Public Property	On-campus*	On-campus Housing*	Non-campus	Public Property	On-campus*	On-campus Housing*	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (does not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARRESTS												
Weapons offense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug abuse violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor law violation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS												
Weapons offense	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Drug abuse violation	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Liquor law violation	11	0	17	0	1	1	7	0	1	0	0	0
VAWA CRIMES												
Domestic violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNFOUNDED CRIMES												
Total unfounded crimes	0				0				0			

These statistics can also be found in a school search on the federal [Campus Safety and Security](#) website.

*On-campus Housing Facilities are a sub-set of On-campus and must be included in On-campus numbers per DOE-CSSS Help Desk.

Hate Crime Statistics

The FBI defines hate crime: a traditional offense like murder, arson, or vandalism with an added element of bias. For the purposes of collecting statistics, the FBI has defined a hate crime as a “criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender’s bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.”

Hate crimes are to be reported when they occur in the form of or in conjunction with simple assaults, larceny theft, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism to property. For this report, categories of bias are identified with Race (RA), Religion (RE), Sexual Orientation (SO), Gender (GE), Gender Identity (GI), Disability (DI), Ethnicity (ET), and National Origin (NO), whether real or perceived.

PRIMARY CRIMES	2022				2023				2024			
	On-campus*	On-campus Housing*	Non-campus	Public Property	On-campus*	On-campus Housing*	Non-campus	Public Property	On-campus*	On-campus Housing*	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft (does not include theft from a motor vehicle)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

These statistics can also be found in a school search on the federal [Campus Safety and Security](#) website.

*On-campus Housing Facilities are a sub-set of On-campus and must be included in On-campus numbers per DOE-CSSS Help Desk.

Campus Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report

Overview

The [Higher Education Opportunity Act](#) (Public Law 110-315) became law in August 2008, requiring an institution that maintains any on-campus student housing facility must distribute an annual fire safety report or notice of the report to all enrolled students and current employees. The annual fire safety report must outline fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related statistics for university-owned or controlled student housing. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Taylor University.

General Statement of University-Owned/Controlled Student Housing

For calendar year 2024, the Taylor University main campus located in Upland, Indiana maintained 13 on-campus residence halls and 9 campus apartment buildings. The university continues to improve fire safety as remaining student housing units are replaced with newer facilities, constructed with networked fire alarms and sprinkler systems. The newest apartment buildings, Chiu, Flanigan, Gygi, Kerlin, and Robbins, began service in Fall 2024.

Campus housing and apartments have the following fire prevention and safety systems:

Location	Year Built	Sq feet	Structure type	Fire alarm type	Sprinkler Type
Bergwall	1989	47,605	Masonry/concrete inside & out	Simplex campus network	Wet
Breuninger	2013	45,025	Masonry outside/steel framing	Siemens campus network	Wet
Campbell	2008	19,167	Wood structure/masonry face	Siemens campus network	Wet
Chiu	2024	9503	Wood frame	Honeywell-Notifier	Wet
Corner House	1964	960	Wood Frame	Battery operated individual smoke detectors	None
Delta Apartments	1975/2000	9671	Wood frame	Battery operated individual smoke detectors	None
English	1975	47,300	Masonry/concrete inside & out	Simplex campus network	Wet
Flanigan	2024	9503	Wood frame	Honeywell-Notifier	Wet
Gerig	1971	20,028	Masonry/concrete inside & out	Simplex campus network	Wet
Gygi	2024	9503	Wood frame	Honeywell-Notifier	Wet
Kerlin	2024		Wood frame	Honeywell-Notifier	Wet
Olson	1966	46,842	Masonry/concrete inside & out	Simplex campus network	Wet
Robbins	2024	9561	Wood frame	Honeywell-Notifier	Wet
Samuel Morris	1999	65,818	Masonry/concrete inside & out	Simplex campus network	Wet

Swallow Robin	1917	14,096	Wood structure/masonry face	Simplex campus network	Wet
Wengatz	1965	43,243	Masonry/concrete inside & out	Simplex campus network	Wet
Wolgemuth	2011	35,970	Masonry/concrete inside & out	Siemens campus network	Wet

All new residences will be constructed with networked fire alarms and sprinkler systems.

Fire Statistics

Fire statistics are collected and recorded by the Taylor University Police Department in the Fire Log. The document contains the nature of the fire, fire date and time of day, and general location and is accessible for viewing on-site upon request, during regular business hours.

HEOA Campus Safety and Security Reporting Requirements define fire, for fire safety reporting as “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

For purposes of university compliance and record-keeping, please report fires that have occurred in student housing to the Taylor University Police (765) 998-5555 or email police@taylor.edu.

2024 Fire Statistics for On-campus Student Housing and Off-campus University Controlled Student Housing

Location	# Fires	Nature (unintentional, intentional, undetermined)	Dates	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Bergwall	0			0	0	\$0
Breuninger	0			0	0	\$0
Campbell	0			0	0	\$0
Chiu	0			0	0	\$0
Corner House	0			0	0	\$0
Delta Apartments	0			0	0	\$0
English	0			0	0	\$0
Flanigan	0			0	0	\$0
Gerig	0			0	0	\$0
Gygi	0			0	0	\$0
Kerlin	0			0	0	\$0
Olson	0			0	0	\$0
Robbins	0			0	0	\$0
Samuel Morris	0			0	0	\$0
Swallow Robin	0			0	0	\$0
Wengatz	0			0	0	\$0
Wolgemuth	0			0	0	\$0

Specific Fire Prevention-Related Policies

Facilities Services employees are required to complete fire alarm testing annually, documentation concerning testing is maintained by the Facilities Services department.

Students are expected to be alert to fire hazards and to use good judgment when potential hazards exist. It is impossible to list all fire hazards, but the following regulations are basic to fire safety in residence halls:

- Arranging any room furniture or decorations that limits easy access into and out of the room; There should be a clear path into the room as wide as the doorway. There should be clear access through one or more windows; enough room for a firefighter with all their equipment to be able to enter the room through the window.
- Obstructing doorways, hallways, landings, exits, and stairwells. They must be kept clear of items that may cause obstructions of any kind (including shoes, backpacks, skateboards, floor mats, bikes, drying racks, couches, chairs, furniture, etc.).
- Propping open fire safety doors in hallways and stairwells for any reason.

Appliances

- Care and caution should be taken whenever any type of appliance is used. Popcorn poppers or other appliances used for heating purposes must have enclosed heating elements or heating coils. Open-coiled appliances, grills, hot plates, hot pots, toasters, toaster ovens, crockpots, rice cookers, panini makers, and microwaves are not permitted.
- Space heaters, heating fans, sun lamps, and portable or window air conditioners are prohibited unless supplied by the University.
- Students are discouraged from having a large number of appliances in their rooms. Air conditioners, sun lamps, and microwaves are not permitted. The following items typify those which are permissible: radios, stereos, televisions, refrigerators (4 cu. ft. max), and hairdryers.
- Hair straighteners, curling irons, and blow dryers must be unplugged when not in use.

Decorative Items

- Due to significant dangers, candles or other flame-producing items may not be burned in residence halls.
- Halogen lamps are not permitted, as indicated under Appliances (item # 1).
- Burning incense is not permitted.
- Lanterns or lamps using kerosene fuel or other similar combustible fuels are not permitted. Storage of combustible fuels is prohibited.

- Natural Christmas trees and decorations are permitted only in the main lounge of each residence hall.
- String/Christmas lights must be UL approved, fused, and in-line (no icicle style lights). Lights must not come in contact with combustible materials (bedding, posters, etc.). Lights must not come within 18” of sprinkler heads.
- Hallway, room door or room wall decorations must not exceed 50% of the surface area in halls with sprinklers.
- Hanging lights must not obstruct fire safety or IT Department equipment (i.e. fire alarms, exit signs, Wi-Fi routers, fire extinguishers, fire alarm pull stations, etc.).

Electrical Items

- Under no circumstances should a student tamper with existing electrical equipment, lighting, wiring, and switches.
- All extension cords must be grounded (3-prong), URL approved, and maximum of 6 feet in length.
- Power strips or multi-plug adapters must be surge protected and must be plugged into a wall outlet.
- No more than one power strip may be used per outlet receptacle. A power strip is required when using more than two appliances at any wall receptacle.

Room Access, Corridors, Stairways, etc.

- Fire alarms, fire alarm strobes, detectors, extinguishers, electrical outlets, room lights, etc. should not be covered with hanging wall decorations. Furniture is allowed to “hide” electrical outlets (i.e. beds and/or desks are arranged against the wall where an electrical outlet is then not able to be seen).
- Items should not hang from ceilings, smoke detectors, sprinkler pipes or sprinkler heads (keep all items at least 18” from the sprinkler head). Beds stacked must also be 18” from a sprinkler head.
- Room furniture or decorations should not limit easy access into and out of the room; There should be a clear path into the room as wide as the doorway. There should be clear access through one or more windows; enough room for a firefighter with all their equipment to be able to enter into the room through the window.
- Corridors, stairways, landings, doorways, and exits are to be kept clear at all times. Items such as shoes, boxes, clothing racks, bikes, furniture, etc. are to be kept out of all the areas listed above. Appropriate University personnel will dispose of any items left in these areas.
- Stairwell doors and other fire doors are to be closed at all times.

Fire Drills

Fire drills are held regularly throughout the year. **For the calendar year 2024**, 10 scheduled fire drills were performed and 74 additional alarms were sounded due to burnt food, faulty smoke detectors, pan grease, hairspray, construction, etc. Additionally in 2024, a burst of flame from a fire pit outside at the Dining Commons occurred that resulted in gas being turned off to the firepits.

Fire drill information, including escape routes and exits, is posted in each residence hall. Each student should familiarize himself/herself with this information.

1. Leave immediately upon the sound of the warning horn.
2. If time permits, all windows should be closed. Doors are to be left closed and unlocked.
3. Evacuate in a neat and orderly fashion.
4. Personnel assistants will be present to facilitate drill procedures.
5. Meet in the Emergency Assembly Area (<https://www.taylor.edu/life-at-taylor/safety> - Appendix 5).
6. Fire equipment is to be used only in case of emergency.
7. Do not interfere with firemen, fire trucks, or other fire equipment.
8. Anyone not leaving a building during a fire drill/alarm will be fined and subject to disciplinary action.
9. Do not re-enter buildings until the fire department or University official gives permission to re-enter.

Fire Reporting and Evacuation Policy and Procedure

The following procedure should be followed when someone discovers a fire in a building, regardless of how large the fire is:

1. **CLOSE THE DOOR TO CONTAIN FIRE.** This will confine the fire to a smaller area.
2. **ALERT PEOPLE IN THE AREA.** Pull stations are usually located next to an exit or stairwell door.
3. **PULL THE FIRE ALARM AND DIAL 911.** Phone from a safe location. You or someone you designate must make the telephone call from a safe location as quickly as possible, awaiting the arrival of Campus Police and the Upland Fire Department.
4. **EVACUATE THE BUILDING**
 - a) Go to the closest exit and proceed directly to your Emergency Assembly Area away from the building. You should have a pre-designated area to meet for accountability reasons.

- b) Notify others on your way out that this is a real fire but do not stop to force their evacuation.
- c) When you get to your assigned area, wait to be accounted for and stay with your class, department, or office so that the fire department or campus police officer can ask questions about the building or fire.
- d) If you have knowledge of the fire, such as location, size, and cause, or you are aware of a person trapped, immediately notify the Campus Police Officer who will provide the fire department with this information.

If you are unable to evacuate the building because of fire or smoke in the corridor:

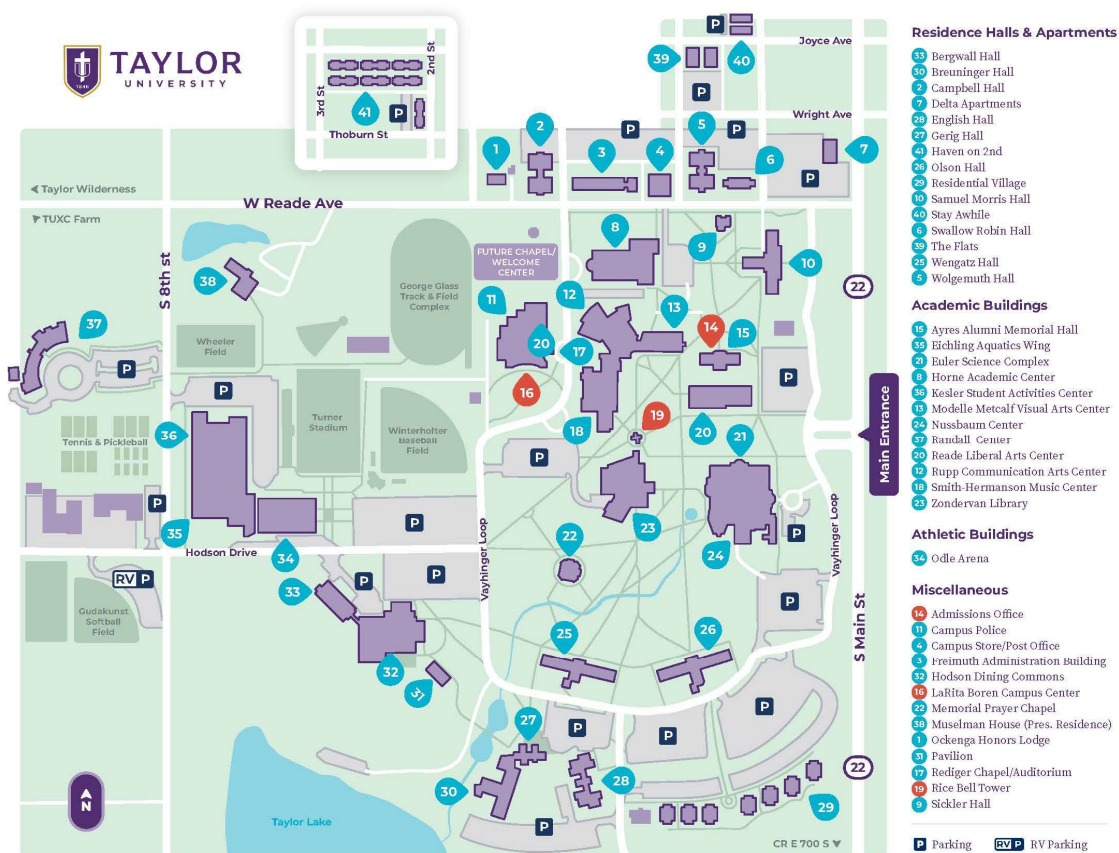
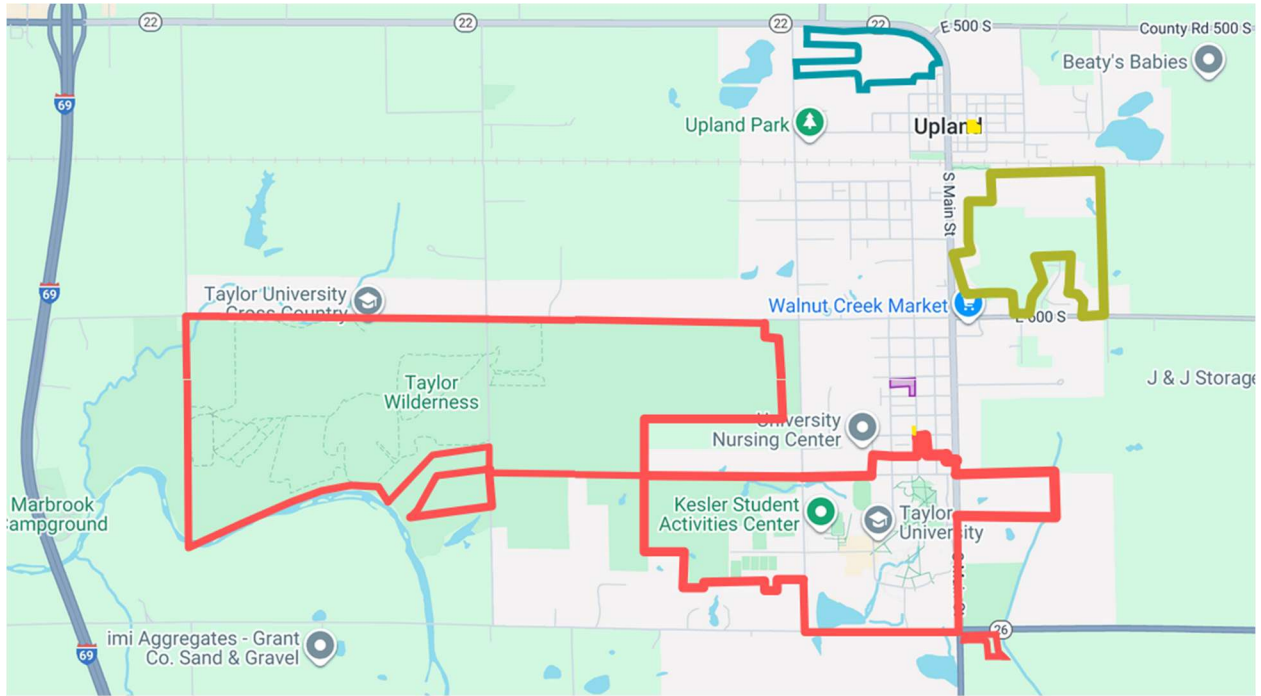
Remain calm. Close the door to the room you are in and call 911 to report your position so that you can be rescued.

If smoke begins to come in under the door, stuff blankets or towels (preferably wet) under the door to prevent the smoke from coming in. Wave a brightly colored article of clothing or similar material in the window to attract attention; **do not** break the window unless absolutely necessary. Breaking the window may result in falling glass injuring people below or smoke entering the window making it more difficult to breathe.

Do not re-enter the building, until:

1. The fire alarm has been silenced, and
2. The fire or police department or University Official has indicated that it is acceptable to re-enter.

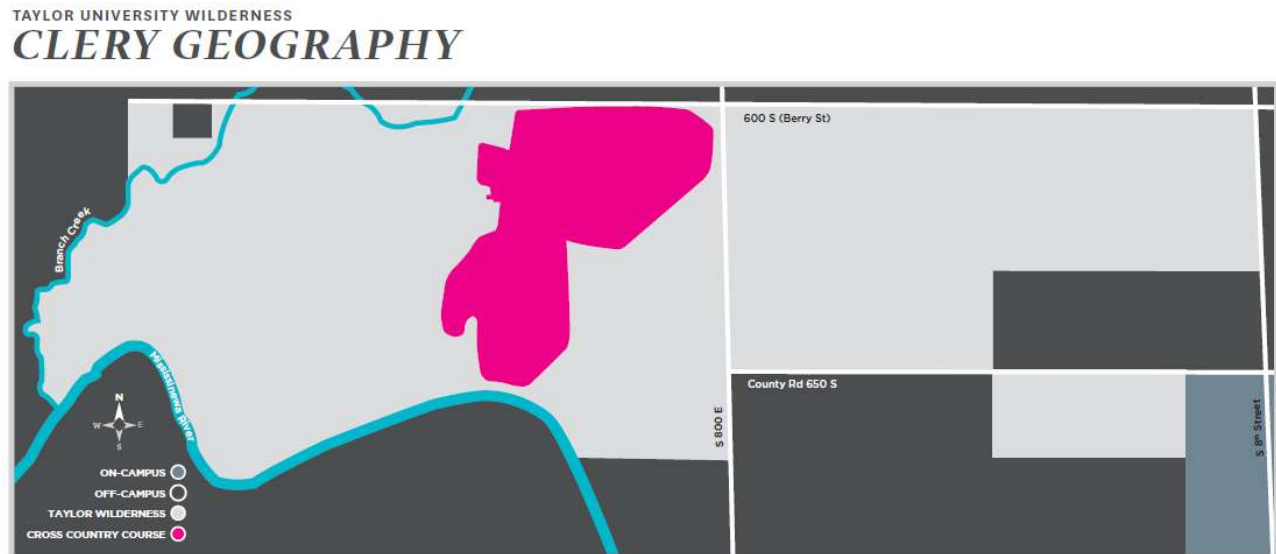
Taylor University Clery Maps



https://www.taylor.edu/_docs/wayfinding-map.pdf

“TAYLOR WILDERNESS” MAP

The TU cross-country course opened in the fall of 2014 and is contained inside the boundaries of property owned by Taylor University, referred to as the Taylor Wilderness. The course is located about 2 miles west and north of the center of campus, near the intersection of E. 600 S (Berry Street) and S 800 E., and consists of fields and wooded areas, with no student-utilized buildings.



September 2025

For any questions or concerns about this information, please contact the [Office of Institutional Research](#) (765-998-4627).